

REMARKS

Reconsideration of this application is respectfully requested. Claims 3-20 as amended remain in the case. Claims 1-18 have been amended, by the restatement of claim 1 as new claim 19, and the presentation of claim 16 as dependent from claim 15, as new claim 20. No new matter is believed to be inserted by these amendments, and entry and favorable consideration thereof are requested.

Revisions made to improve clarity

In accordance with several particulars noted in the International Preliminary Examination Report issued on the present application, several revisions have been made to the both the specification and claims. Specifically, the relevant text therein has been revised so that documents EP-0777394-A1 and EP 0959600-A1 were briefly noted in the Background of the Invention by the insertion of text summaries taken from these two patents, both of which were had previously been indicated as references in original information disclosure statement filings. Claims 1, 2, 13, and 15 were revised to comply with grammatical and multiple claim dependency considerations. Accordingly, no new matter has been added to either the claims or the specification.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1-18 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being allegedly anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,512,926 (Henry-Labordere). As this rejection may pertain to the claims as amended, it is traversed.

In contrast to the present invention, Henry-Labordere does not even deal with the subject of short message service centers (SMSCs) for the provision of services such as news, advertisements, warnings, etc. Despite the citations by the Examiner to Figures 8 and 9 allegedly relating to SMSCs, it is important to note that these citations are irrelevant because Henry-Labordere is directed to a different art, namely that of providing short messages (SMSs) between mobile users from disparate systems, and does not concern the sending of short messages so as to provide users with different services without the need for specialized infrastructure or routing encapsulation.

Specifically, even if it were assumed that Henry-Labordere uses the internet for short messages, Henry-Labordere requires specific encapsulation and other particulars because at best it teaches routing and access authorization for different mobile networks, and does not provide any interconnection between a remote server (delivering services) and a SMSC of an operator. Clearly,

the purpose and applications of the Henry-Labordere and the present invention are both quite distinct from each other.

In addition to the distinctly different uses and purposes of the cited reference and the preset invention, Henry-Labordere requires the use of certain particulars that are simply not needed by the present invention. In particular, Henry-Labordere requires a determined numbering system for the routing of a message from one cellular network to another, but in the case of the system of the present application, the remote server connects directly to the SMSC of an operator, so that it does not need any numbering system and the operation thereof is simple and easy, and merely requires just the use of the standard system of an operator. Hence, Henry-Labordere teaches a determined encapsulation as being needed for the routing of a message from a source network to a destination network. This is completely unlike the present invention which provides for a service message (whether news, advertisements, etc.) to travel from a mobile phone to internet, or from internet to a mobile phone, without the need for specialized routing.

Hence, in addition to Henry-Labordere being in a different art (e.g., that of using specialized routing for the communication between mobile users from disparate systems), it does not utilize the same overall infrastructure which provides for the obviation of needing any specialized routing. By way of one example, it is noted that Henry-Labordere neither discloses nor suggests the use of a client module and a server module, both placed in the side of the remote server (or remote service provider), nor the presence of any device functionally equivalent, given that Henry-Labordere does not relate to a remote server or service provider, but merely relates to just the connection between two mobile phones situated in different networks. The advantage of the client module and server module of the inventive infrastructure being placed on the side of the server provider is that it allows for the presently-existing service provider infrastructure of the service provider to act as the mobile telephone operator itself, thereby avoiding the need to replace or reconvert the infrastructure in order to make it work directly via http protocol.

Moreover, because Henry-Labordere lacks both the said client module 2 and the server module 3 of the service provider 1 of the present invention, it necessarily also lacks the following elements: (a) a message composition block 59 composing short messages (to be sent back to the Internet) to the side of the remote service provider; (b) a block for transmission of SMS-http messages 64 in the side of the remote service provider; (c) an SMS-http message reception block 29 on the side of the remote service provider; and (d) a data analysis block accessing to a database neither for verifying the data originator, addressee of the message and access code, etc. for generating

a return code signaling correct or wrong data on the side of the remote service provider. To this end, the provision on the side of the service provider of a client module and a server module (in addition to the client module and the server module on the side of the mobile telephone operator), as well as the additional elements discussed above, for enabling the service provider with the advantages discussed herein, is neither taught nor suggested by the Henry-Labordere patent.

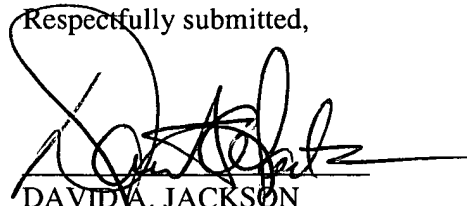
Accordingly, the Henry-Labordere reference neither discloses nor teaches Applicants' claimed invention, and as such, the rejection of independent Claim 1 is improper and should be withdrawn. The dependent claims should be allowable for at least the same reasons that the independent claims are allowable, inasmuch as they incorporate the limitations of the independent claim. Hence, for all of the reasons described above, the present rejection is incorrect and should be withdrawn, and as such, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102 is hereby respectfully requested.

Conclusion

All objections and rejections have been complied with, properly traversed, or rendered moot. Thus, it now appears that the application is in condition for allowance. Should any questions arise, the examiner is invited to call the undersigned representative so that this case may receive an early Notice of Allowance.

Applicants submit that the claims as amended herein are in condition for allowance, and an allowance of the present application is respectfully solicited.

Respectfully submitted,



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